The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 3254

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1744.

Stockholm, October 5.

THE Court is not so entirely occupied with Rejoicings on the Score of his Royal Highness's Marriage, as to neglect the weighty Affairs of the Kingdom. It must be confess'd, that the French Ambassador does not appear so much at Court, or confer so frequently with our Ministers, as formerly; but the most intelligent Persons here, perceive very plainly, that our Councils are still entirely actuated by that Sort of Spirit, which has been so long working in the North, and has produced there, such a Variety of Effects. At present, there is no Sort of Question to be made, that a strong Party is forming in Poland, to oppose any Measures that may be taken for succouring the House of Austria. At Petersbourg, there are known to be some Cabals against the Ministry; and even in Denmark, no Pains are spared to convince the Court, that it is better to enjoy considerable Subsidies without risking any Thing, or so much as marching a Man, than to take any Share in the Broils of Germany; the Issue of which cannot be foreseen, and may, possibly, involve his Majesty beyond his Intentions. It is no wonder, therefore, that we come in for our Share of these Intrigues, and that Pains has been taken, to persuade his Majesty to accede to the Treaty of Franckfort, in Quality of Duke of Pomerania; that is, in Effect, as King of Sweden, as well as Landgrave of Hesse Cassel.

Ratisbon, October 9. The Austrian Hussars have lately destroyed all the Boats upon the Danube; and their Army seems, by its Motions, to aim chiefly at preserving a free Communication with that of Prince Charles; for which our Politicians pretend to give a very extraordinary Account. It is said, that the Allies of Franckfort, had formed a Scheme for depriving the Queen of Hungery of the Use of the Saxon Auxiliaries, by transferring the War into Bavaria; where, according to the Express Declaration of his Polish Majesty, those Troops cannot act. In order to this, Marshal Seckendorff, with the Imperial and French Army under his Command, is to penetrate into Austria, while the King of Prussia, with his Troops, marches into Bavaria, in order to cover him; and this, they say, is the Reason of that Prince's hasty Retreat towards Budweis. But it is highly probable, that Prince Charles, and the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels, will spoil this Project, by attacking him while he is still in Bohemia.

Rome, September 26. An Exchange of the Officers taken Prisoners on either Side, has lately been settled and agreed, between Prince Lobkowitz and M. de Gages. Tho' the Armies continue in their usual Situation, yet from the Dispositions that are observed in both of them, we daily expect to hear that they are decamped.

Naples, Sept. 22. Many of the People in this Kingdom, disaffected to the present Government, are greatly alarmed on account of the present Turn of Affairs, and especially by the Example of the Bishop of Teramo in Abruzzo, who was lately deprived of that Bishoprick, and banished out of the Kingdom, with only 20 Scquins allowed him to defray his Journey to Rome; and his Goods, to the Value of 10,000 Crowns, were confiscated. He was accused of an Intelligence with the Austrians, when they entred some time ago into Abruzzo. Many People are very apprehensive of being treated with the same Rigour. A Train of large Cannon, dismounted lately from the Intrenchments at Artemisio, has been sent back to Gaeta and this Capital, as well as the heavy Baggage of the Spanish and Neapolitan Armies. One hundred Carriages from Terra di Lavoro, have been ordered to attend and conduct to the Army, by the Way of Sezza, a Quantity of Planks, intended, as it is thought, to be made use of on the Ditches, and other Works, which M. de Gages has caused to be made on the Road between Velerri and Sermoneta, and to build Bridges. A Party of about 300 Soldiers, from Spain, landed lately at Porto d'Angio, in two Shebecks, to reinforce M. de Gages's Army. They steer'd along the Roman Coast; and it is said that other Detachments are to follow them. The Accounts of the Sickness in Lombardy continue favourable.

Florence, September 29. Yesterday two Deputies from the Regency were sent to Lunigiani, to meet two others, from the Republick of Genoa, to put an End, and settle, in Consequence of the Applications made by the Republick to the Great Duke, the Difference of the Confines; which, for many Years past, has been depending on that Side, between the State of Tuscany, and that of Genoa. The Baggage of Prince Lobkowitz's Army daily arrives from the Romagna. The last Letters from Lombardy bring Advice, that several hundred Workmen were employed to repair the Fortifications of the Castle of Milan; that 80 Gunners from Parma had been sent to the said Castle; and that a Body of about 2000 of the Militia Troops, were ordered to reinforce it. On the 26th, a Party of about 250 Hussars from the Romagna, passed by Bologna on their March to the Assistance of the King of Sardinia, and were to be followed by others. We have received repeated Advices, that M. de Gages has prepared Bridges to cross the Tyber, and is making all other Dispositions to follow the Austrians, having received a Reinforcement of 150 Men from Barcelona, and 600 from other Ports of Spain; which Troops have been transported in small Vessels by the Coasts of Africk, and were landed at Naples and Gaeta.

Bern, October 1. The Forest Towns have all submitted to Count Belleisle, and paid Homage to the Emperor. None of them made the least Defence except Rhinfeldt, where the Governor held out two Days. We expect to hear, by the next Post, of the Trenches being opened before Fribourg.

Vienna, October 5. Prince Charles joined General Bathiani on the 2d, at Miroritz; at the same Time General Nadasti was at Beraun and Ghilani, at, or near, Piseck. The King of Prussia is marched to Budweis with 20 000 Men, and is followed by his whole Army. The Prince was to pass the Moldaw, as Yesterday, at Krasnahora. The Hussars are already got behind the Elbe. Marshal Seckendorff was, by the last Letters, within two Marches of General Bernclau, who has with him 18,000 German Troops, besides near 5000 Croats, and is to be reinforced with Bathiani's Regiment of Horse. This Court has in Bohemia 20,000 German Horse in fine Condition; 40,000 good Foot; and a large Body of Irregulars. The Saxons are supposed to have all entered that Kingdom, as Yesterday.

Hague, October 16. We have Advice here, that the Duke of Weissenfelds was not to be at Pilsen till the 12th; and that the Prussian Army was at Teyn on the 3d, and beginning to pass the Moldaw. By Letters from Franckfort and Paris we are informed, that the French and Spaniards having been attack'd the 30th past, by the King of Sardinia, near Coni, had obliged that Prince, after a very long and obstinate Action, to retire with great Loss to his Camp at Sluces. There are, however, no Letters relating to that Affair, as yet, arrived from Turin, or from his Sardinian Majesty's Army. It is reported, that two Couriers passed through Lyons the 7th Instant, N. S. and were arrived at Strasbourg, with News, that the Princes had been obliged to raise the Siege of Coni, upon Account of the excessive great Rains.

HOME PORTS.

Bristol, October 11. Arrived the Ruby, White, in 15 Weeks from Milk River in Jamaica. 'She sailed from 'Milk River on the 15th of June, in Company with 'the Robin Hood, Littlejohn, for Leghorn. They could 'not attempt the Windward Passage, so bore away for 'the Gulph. The 7th of July she left Cape Antonia; 'when the Currunt ran so strong, that it carried them 'both into the Bay of Apulachia, where they continued 'eight Weeks; and in the Bay they saw a large Ship 'from La Vera Cruz, bound to the Havanna, with whom 'the Ruby changed a Shot. Had the Robin Hood sailed 'as well as the Spanish Ship, they would have taken 'her. Captain White and Littlejohn kept the Shore, so 'that she could not run in any where. She was a Ship 'of about 350 Tons; and they were four Days in Sight 'of one another. About the Beginning of September 'they spoke with a Sloop from Rhode Island to Carolina, who had been taken by a Spanish Privateer of 16 'Guns, and 130 Men; who had likewise taken, and sent 'to the Havanna, a Ship from Holland, with Palatines. 'The Ruby parted with Captain Littlejohn 20 Days ago, 'in Lat. 35: about 60 L: West from London.'

Deal, October 12. Wind N. by W. Arrived the William and Mary, Hunyford, from Antigua; the Three Brothers, Hill, from Riga for Portsmouth. Came down his Majesty's Ships the Mary Galley, the Anglesea, and the Merlin Sloop; with the Neptune, Hartley, for Antigua, and the Buchanan, Crawford, for Mahon. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Winchester and Prince Louisa, the Mary Galley, Anglesea, and Merlin Sloop, with the Outward-bound as per last.

Deal, October 13. Wind N. W. Yesterday Afternoon his Majesty's Ships Winchester and Anglesea, with all the Outward-bound Ships, sailed to the Westward. Came down the New Industry, Clarke, the Domaine, Finder, and the Pallister, ——. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Princess Louisa, Mary Galley, and Merlin Sloop.

LONDON.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant his Royal License, dated at Kensington October 12, 1744, to enable such of his loving Subjects, as are inclined to lend his Sardinian Majesty a Sum not exceeding 200,000l. at the Rate of Six per Cent. to accept the Proposals made by that Prince, for this Purpose; and also to appoint John Bristow, and Gerrard Van Neck, Esqrs, to be Trustees for taking and managing the said Loan.

According to the last Advices from the Camp before Fribourg, the Garison lately made a Sally with such Success, that they cut off a considerable Number of the advanc'd Guards, and nail'd several Pieces of Cannon.

We learn from Leipsick, that the Prince Royal and Electoral of Saxony, and his Brother, were arrived there from Dresden; and that the Privy Council, and Chancery, were expected on the 10th Instant, N. S.

The Men of War, India, Barbados, Virginia Ships, &c. from Leith, are arrived in Yarmouth Roads.

Last Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of this City, waited on his Majesty with the following Address.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

'We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, 'the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City 'of London, having taken into Consideration the many 'Disorders and Robberies which have been committed 'within these few Weeks last past, in the Streets of your 'loyal Metropolis, beg Leave to approach your Throne, 'and humbly to represent to your Sacred Majesty,

'That divers Confederacies of great Numbers of evil-'disposed Persons, armed with Bludgeons, Pistols, Cut-'lasses, and other dangerous Weapons, infest not only the 'private Lanes and Passages, but likewise the publick 'Streets and Places of usual Concourse, and commit 'most daring Outrages upon the Persons of your Ma-'jesty's good Subjects, whose Affairs oblige them to pass 'thro' the Streets, by terrifying, robbing, and wound-'ing them; and these Facts are frequently perpetrated 'at such Times, as were heretofore deemed Hours of Se-'curity.

'That the Officers of Justice have been repulsed in 'the Performance of their Duty; some of whom have 'been shot at, some wounded, and others murdered, in 'endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said Per-'sons; by which Means, many are intimidated from 'duly executing their Offices, and others put in mani-'fest Danger of their Lives.

'These unhappy Circumstances do, as we apprehend, 'tend greatly to weaken the Hands of the Magistrates, 'and render the Laws ineffectual.

'It is to us a most alarming Consideration, and Mat-'ter of great Grief, that these Crimes should, in so 'short a Time, have grown to so great a Height; and 'we beg Leave humbly to assure your Majesty, that we 'will vigorously, and with the utmost Diligence, apply 'ourselves to restrain these Violences, and detect the Au-'thors of them.

'Permit us, Sir, to express our Hopes, that a speedy, 'rigorous, and exemplary Execution of the Laws upon 'the Persons of Offenders, as they shall fall into the 'Hands of Justice, may, under your Majesty's Princely 'Wisdom, conduce greatly to the suppressing these Enor-'mities, by striking Terror into the Wicked, and pre-'venting others from entring into such evil Courses.

'We thought it our indispensible Duty to lay these 'Facts, and our Apprehensions upon them, before your 'Majesty; not doubting, but we shall receive effectual 'Support, and your good Subjects all possible Security, 'from your Majesty's Authority and Fatherly Pro-'tection.'

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

'The Concern you express for the great Disorders men-'tioned in this Address, and the Assurance you give me of 'exerting your utmost Endeavours to detect and suppress 'them, are very agreeable to me, and cannot fail to 'have a good Effect. Nothing shall be wanting on my 'Part to put the Laws in Execution; to support the Ma-'gistrates; rigorously to punish such heinous Offenders; 'and to protect the Persons and Properties of my good 'Subjects: And I will give immediate Orders, that the 'most effectual Methods be taken for these Purposes.'

They were received very graciously, and had all the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

A Grant has paſs'd the Great Seal unto William Perkins, Citizen of London, of his new invented Machine for grinding of Corn, and drawing up of great Weights, as Coals, &c. out of Pits and Mines; and alſo draining of Fen Lands.

A Diſpenſation has alſo paſs'd the Great Seal to enable Norborne Bertie, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, to hold the Rectory of Uffington, in the County of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Weſt Deeping in the ſaid County.

Laſt Saturday being the Birth Day of K. Edward the Confeſſor, a great Number of Roman Catholicks aſſembled in Weſtminſter Abbey, to pay Adoration to his Shrine.

Laſt Friday Night, about Ten o'Clock, a Gentleman ſhot himſelf at the Hog in Armour on Saffron Hill. The next Day the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on him, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

The Rev. Mr. Broughton, of the Temple, is preſented by the Lord Biſhop of Salisbury to a Prebend in that Cathedral, with the Living of St. Mary Redcliffe in Briſtol annexed.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke, arrived in Town, from his Seat at Wilton in Wiltſhire.

Yeſterday Morning died of the Small Pox, at his Father's Houſe in Barton-ſtreet, the only Son of Mr. Jennings, Chief Clerk in the Exchequer.

The Carpenters work'd Yeſterday in King Henry the VIIth's Chapel (Sermon-time excepted) in order to get every Thing in Readineſs againſt the Inſtallation; and have Orders to work Night and Day for that Purpoſe.

BANKRUPTS.

John Shirley, of Edmonton, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner.

John Campion, late of Houndſditch, in the Pariſh of St. Buttolph Biſhopſgate, London, Joiner, Dealer and Chapman.

George Myers, late of Tooting, in the Pariſh of Stretham, in the County of Surry, Callico Printer and Chapman.

Benjamin Swane, of Lewes, in the County of Suſſex, Brewer and Merchant.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	05	15	Evening 05 43

Bank Stock, 148. India, 179. South Sea, 108 3-4ths to 109. Old Annuity, 111 7-8ths. New ditto, 110 1-half to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 93 1-4th. Ditto 1743. 92 3-4ths. Ditto 1744, 93. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, Nothing done. London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 18 s. to 17 s. Bank Circulation 2 l. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l. 2 s.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Liſt of Subſcribers towards the Loan for Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, for the Uſe of the King of Sardinia, will be depoſited at the Bank of England this Day, being the 15th Inſtant; and that the Firſt Payment of Twenty-five per Cent. is to be made on, or before, the 19th of this Month.

Admiralty-Office, October 11, 1744.

THE *Leave of Abſence given to the Petty-Officers and Foremaſtmen late belonging to his Majeſty's Ships the* Kent *and Graſton, being expired; Notwithſtanding which, ſeveral of them have not yet appeared on board his Majeſty's Ship the* Royal Sovereign, *on board of which Ship they were directed to repair, ſo ſoon as their Leave was expired; the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby ſtrictly direct the ſaid Petty-Officers and Foremaſtmen to repair immediately on board the* Royal Sovereign, *at the Nore; but if they fail in going on board the ſaid Ship, they will not only loſe the Remainder of their Wages for the* Kent *and* Graſton, *but Directions will be given for apprehending them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial as Deſerters.*

Thomas Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, October 13, 1744.

SEveral *of the Men belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Wincheſter, being come up to London, in the room of Preſt Men; The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, do hereby ſtrictly direct them to repair forthwith to their Ship, at Spithead; but if any of them fail to do ſo, they will not only loſe what Wages are due to them in the Wincheſter, but the Marſhal of the Admiralty will be directed to apprehend them, and if found, they will be tried as Deſerters, and puniſhed with the utmoſt Severity of the Law.*

Thomas Corbett.

To be Sold by Way of Auction,

AT the Crown in Rotheram, Yorkſhire, on Monday the 12th Day of November next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, *The ſaid Crown Inn*, with very large Barns, Stables, and other convenient Outhouſes, and two Gardens; now Lett at the yearly Rent of 25 l. ſubject to a chief Rent of 16 s. and 6 d. per Annum. It is very large and commodious, ſtands in the Market Place of the ſaid Town, and is the beſt ſituated of any in the Town for Buſineſs.

To be SOLD,

A Manor or capital Meſſuage, ſituate at Broom, in the Pariſh of Whiſton and County of York, half a Mile from Rotheram, four Miles from Sheffield, eight from Barnſley, and nine from Doncaſter, in two Parcels; one of them contains the Houſe, Dovecote, large Barn and Stables, a Croft, Garden, Orchard, and Foldſtead, with about Thirty Acres of incloſed Land, now Lett at the yearly Rent of 36 l. 7 s. 6 d. the Leaſes expiring at Martinmas next; the other Parcel contains about Sixty Acres of Incloſure, now Lett at the yearly Rent of 59 l. For farther Particulars enquire of Mr. Benjamin Haycock, Silkman, in Bread-ſtreet, London; or of Mr. Wharam, in Rotheram, Yorkſhire.

Likewiſe 18 Acres of Field Land, 10 Acres of Incloſure, and about Eight Acres of Meadows, now Lett at the yearly Rent of 36 l. in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Hardy, who keeps the Crown Inn at Rotheram. There will be a Cloſe of about four Acres, and three Acres of Meadows, ſold with any of the above, if deſired. For further Particulars, enquire as above.

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All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diſeaſe, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they moſt aſſuredly may, by taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years been experienc'd never to fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels, and Urinary Paſſages, whichit almoſt inſtantly cures, by reſtoring to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Confinement, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſſes and Diſorders of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthening the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dram does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out. To all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they are moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy does directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain, too much cannot be ſaid in it. All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Diſeaſes have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Cure one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's Special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. [illegible] Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will infallibly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noſter-Row.*